## **PREFACE**

This FM prescribes EOD doctrine for conducting EOD operations during war and OOTW. It develops and defines the EOD perspective on the Army's keystone warfighting doctrine described in FM 100-5. This manual identifies the EOD mission, organization, roles, capabilities, and employment to support national security strategy. It serves as a guide for commanders and staff who will use EOD support for operations on conventional, chemical, nuclear, and improvised explosive ordnance. It also provides the EOD unit commander, staff, and personnel general and technical guidance for conducting EOD unit operations.

FM 9-15 discusses several doctrinal changes: the implementation of the heavy and light EOD response team concept, the effect on EOD of the removal of the Army's tactical nuclear weapons from its inventories, and the role of Army EOD in the postnuclear Army. The contents of this manual are consistent with FM 100-5.

This publication implements the following STANAGs:

STANAG 2002, Warning Signs for the Marking of Contaminated or Dangerous Land Areas, Complete Equipment, Supplies, and Stores, Edition 7.

STANAG 2079, Rear Area Security and Rear Area Damage Control, Edition 4.

STANAG 2143, Explosive Ordnance Reconnaissance/Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOR/EOD), Edition 4.

STANAG 2389, Minimum Standards of Proficiency for Trained Explosive Ordnance Disposal Personnel, Edition 1.

STANAG 2834, The Operation of the Explosive Ordnance Disposal Technical Information Center (EODTIC), Edition 2.

STANAG 2929, Airfield Damage Repair (ADR), Edition 4.

STANAG 2957, International System (SI) used by Armed Forces in the Nuclear Field, Edition 3.

The proponent of this publication is HQ, TRADOC. Send comments and recommendations on DA Form 2028 (or in 2028 format) directly to Commander, USACASCOM&FL, Training Directorate, Attn: ATCL-AM, 801 Lee Avenue, Fort Lee, VA 23801-1713.

Unless this publication states otherwise, masculine nouns and pronouns do not refer exclusively to men.